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author has not escaped the danger so omnipresent to the writer of case books. In his desire to secure brevity he has occasionally (e. g., at page 325 in his report of Mersman v. Werges, et al., 112 U. S., 139), so cut the report as to eliminate entirely any clear statement of the facts; and instead left it to the student to deduce these from the opinion. This treatment of a case reduces it merely to a condensed opinion—practically yielding the same mental effect as an excerpt from a text-book. The typography and index of the volume are entitled to special commendation for their clearness.

R. D. J.

TREATISE ON THE LAW OF NATURALIZATION OF THE UNITED STATES. By Frederick Van Dyne. Published for the author through the Lawyers' Co-Operative Publishing Company. Washington: 1907. Pp. xviii, 528.

The passage of the Acts of Congress of June 29, 1906, and March 2, 1907, introduced radical changes in the naturalization laws of the United States, not only by making more stringent the requirements imposed upon those desiring to become citizens, but also by changing in many essential respects the previous practice in the United States and State courts. plain and to amplify these new statutes has evidently been the dominant purpose of Mr. Van Dyne in preparing his volume on naturalization. His treatment of all the questions involved is associated with the appropriate sections of these Acts. result is that his work is rather a digest of the law and practice of the naturalization courts, than the survey of a student of the broad problems of citizenship. These have, however, already been discussed in a companion volume by the same author. There are two features of the present volume which deserve particular commendation. One is the inclusion, frequently in extenso, of the Executive Orders, Naturalization Regulations and similar State papers issued by the Federal Government. The other is the full quotations from opinions of such authoritative bodies as the Spanish Treaty Claims Commission (1905). For example the opinion of that commission in the case of Ruiz, et al. v. The United States, given at length following page 144, is particularly illuminating on the question of the conclusiveness of a certificate of naturalization.

The importance of the present volume is emphasized by the vigorous efforts now being made under the joint direction of the Departments of Justice and of Commerce and Labor to

stamp out through the provisions of the Acts on which Mr. Van Dyne's volume is based, the widespread naturalization frauds which in the past have been such a disgrace to the country.

R. D. J.

Code of Federal Procedure. Embodying Enactments of Congress, Constitutional Provisions, Established Principles and Court Rules in Force December 1, 1906, and the Bankruptcy Act of 1898, with Amendments and Orders, together with a Collection of Forms and Precedents. Walter Malins Rose. Three Volumes. San Francisco: Bancroft-Whitney Company. 1907. Pp. xxx, 1—1042; 1043—2044; 2045-3186.

This work is the outgrowth of Desty's Federal Procedure, the ninth and last edition of which was published in 1899. Mr. Rose has attempted to place before the profession a Code of Federal Procedure arranged on the plan of the Statutory Codes of many of the States. In the preparation and arrangement of his work he has made use of Desty's Procedure, but has rearranged it entirely, and supplemented it not only by a better and more practical arrangement, but by large additions of great value. Since there is no statutory code of precedure officially compiled by Congress, the author has gathered around a logical outline, the constitutional and statutory provisions, court rules and decided cases or established principles of procedure in all the Federal courts, except the Court of Claims and the courts of the District of Columbia. The Code proper is divided into two parts by the author, Part I, entitled "Federal Courts and Their Jurisdiction," and Part II, entitled "Federal Procedure." These are followed by three appendices, the first containing the Rules of the Supreme Court, Equity and Admiralty Rules, the Rules of the Court of Claims and the Rules of all the Circuit Courts of Appeal and Circuit Courts of the various Districts. The second appendix contains the Bankruptcy Act and Orders in Bankruptcy, and the third, a very complete set of forms suitable for almost every phrase of practice in any of the Federal Courts. An index of 134 pages at the end of Volume III, is so complete and has been prepared so carefully from the standpoint of the daily needs of the practitioner that it is worthy of especial notice.

The author has also preceded the sections of the code by tables of Parallel References referring to the sections of the